

B. BARLEY

Established effective August 24, 1926

Amended effective September 15, 1927

1. Changed requirements for sound barley in grades Nos. 2 and 3 in the class Barley from 88 to 86 percent in both grades.
2. Changed percentage of oats and wild oats in grades Nos. 2 and 3 in the class Barley from 8 to 10 percent in both grades.
3. Changed the moisture content in grades Nos. 2, 3, and 4, and No. 1 Feed in the class Barley from 14.5 to 15.5 percent for each grade.

Amended effective July 21, 1933

1. Sound barley definition changed to exclude barley which was damaged or materially discolored by blight and/or mold.
2. Sample grade definition changed to include barley with more than 5 percent of barley damaged or materially discolored by blight or mold.
3. Established a grade Blighted barley for barley with more than 2 percent but not more than 5 percent of kernels damaged or materially discolored by blight and/or mold.

Revised effective July 2, 1934

1. Class I Barley was divided into two subclasses: Malting Barley and Barley.
2. Eliminated special No. 2 and No. 1 Feed, and adopted five numerical grades and Sample grade.
3. Grade requirements for class Black Barley were made the same as for the class Barley.
4. Eliminated the class Two-rowed Barley and established special grade for Two-rowed barley.
5. Eliminated grade factor general appearance and required that badly stained or materially weathered barley grade not higher than No. 4.
6. Adopted a dockage system for the class Barley.
7. Raised the percentage of sound barley in grades No. 2 and No. 3 from 86 and 86 percent

to 93 and 90 percent for the class Barley.

8. Changed the basis of grade determination for all factors except dockage, temperature, odor, garlic, and insects in all classes of Barley from the grain as a whole to the grain when free from dockage.
9. Redesignated the grades Bleached barley, Garlicky barley, Weevily barley, Smutty barley, and Blighted barley as special grades and established special grades for test weight of Western barley, Bright Western barley, Stained Western barley, Two-rowed barley, Tough barley, and Ergoty barley.
10. Eliminated test weight as a numerical grading factor for Western Barley.
11. Eliminated skinned kernels as a grading factor except for Malting Barley and increased the limits for broken kernels in all classes except Malting Barley.
12. Eliminated smutty odor as a grading factor in the special grade Smutty.

Amended effective July 1, 1935

Changed the basis method for determining moisture from the Brown-Duvel to the air-oven method or any method giving similar results.

Amended effective July 1, 1937

1. Eliminated the determination of dockage on the basis of specific classes and adopted one method for determining dockage for all classes of barley.
2. Required that heat-damaged and mellow kernels be determined on the basis of the pearled dockage-free grain.
3. Added a definition for damaged barley.

Amended effective July 1, 1950

Revised the special grade for Two-rowed barley and provided special grades for Choice Malting Two-rowed Western Barley and Malting Two-rowed Western Barley.

Revised effective August 2, 1954

Excluded barley injured by heat, mold, and barley of the special grade Weevily from the definition for Choice Malting Two-rowed and Malting Two-rowed Western Barley, and provided that No. 1 Malting Two-rowed Western Barley be of somewhat higher quality than the No. 2 and No. 3.

Revised effective July 1, 1956

1. Provided for a subclass Blue Malting Barley.
2. Provided numerical grades and grade requirements for the subclasses Malting Barley and Blue Malting Barley.
3. Eliminated the class Black Barley and provided that black barley be graded as Mixed Barley.
4. Provided maximum limits of thin barley in each of the numerical grades for all subclasses of the class Barley.
5. Changed the minimum limits of sound barley from 95 and 93 percent in grades No. 1 and No. 2 to 97 and 94 percent.
6. Provided maximum limits of damaged kernels and heat-damaged kernels in each of the numerical grades for the subclass Barley of the class Barley and of damaged kernels in each of the numerical grades for the subclasses Malting Barley and Blue Malting Barley in the class Barley.

Revised effective July 1, 1960

1. Reduced the percentage of skinned and broken kernels in the definition for the subclass Malting Barley from 10.0 percent to 8.0 percent.
2. Reduced the maximum limits of skinned and broken kernels in grades No. 2 and No. 3 of the subclasses Malting Barley and Blue Malting Barley from 7.0 percent and 10.0 percent to 6.0 percent and 8.0 percent.

Amended effective February 8, 1961

Provided that the term D.L.Q. (Distinctly low quality) be construed to include barley which contains more than two crotalaria seeds in 1,000 grams.

Amended effective July 1, 1962

1. Provided that barley grown in Alaska be classed as Barley rather than Western Barley.
2. Changed the special grades Choice Malting Two-rowed Western Barley and Malting Two-rowed Western Barley to Choice Malting Two-rowed Barley and Malting Two-rowed Barley to permit the grading of the variety Betzes under these special grades.

Amended effective February 28, 1970 (34 FR 3591, 2/28/69)

Provided that the prefix U.S. be shown on all official grain grades.

Amended effective January 8, 1974

The name of the barley standards changed from "Official Grain Standards of the United States for Barley" to "United States Standards for Barley."

Revised effective November 1, 1976 (40 FR 33428, 8/8/75)

1. Provided that barley be classed by kernel characteristics instead of area of production such as Western Barley.
2. Reduced the minimum test weight per bushel for U.S. No. 1 Choice Two-Rowed Malting Barley from 52 to 50 pounds and for U.S. No. 1, 2, and 3 Two-Rowed Malting Barley from 50 to 48 pounds.
3. Defined the term plump barley and provided a basis for reporting the amount found in malting barley.
4. Changed the special grade limit from 0.3 percent to 0.10 percent for Ergoty barley.
5. Redesignated the terms used to describe barley kernels damaged by frost, mold, or heat and established limits for such damage.

Amended effective September 8, 1977 (42 FR 30146, 6/13/77)

Certification requirements were changed so that a lot would be certificated:

1. As being of a specific U.S. grade, or
2. As being equal to or better in quality, as defined by the U.S. Standards for Barley, than the grade specified by the contract; i.e., U.S. No. 2 or better, U.S. No. 3 or better, etc.

Amended effective October 28, 1983 (48 FR 44167, 9/28/83)

Changed inspection procedures so the determination of odor may be performed either prior to or after mechanical cleaning of the sample.

Amended effective June 30, 1987 (52 FR 24418, 6/30/87)

1. Removed the requirement, "semisteely in mass," from the definition of malting barley and removed the special grades "Tough," "Stained," "Bleached," and "Bright."
2. Removed the terms "frost-damaged kernels (minor)," "mold-damaged kernels (minor)," and "heat-damaged kernels (minor)" and substitute the terms "injured-by-frost kernels," "injured-by-mold kernels," and "injured-by-heat kernels," respectively, and deleted such terms, except for injured-by-heat, from the definition of damage.
3. Removed the term "black barley" as a grade-determining factor and included black barley under the definition of "other grains."
4. Removed the requirement that barley containing smut in excessive amounts be graded Sample grade.
5. Removed the requirement for wild brome grass seeds in the definition of Sample grade.
6. Removed rounding procedures for inclusion into Subpart A, General Provisions.

Amended effective May 1, 1988 (52 FR 24441, 6/30/87)

1. Redesignated the special grade "weevily" to "infested" to more appropriately describe grain containing live insects injurious to stored grain.
2. Revised tolerances for "infested."

Amended effective June 1, 1997 (61 FR 18486, 4/26/96 and 61 FR 24669, 5/16/96)

1. Modified the classification system of barley by establishing two classes: Malting barley and Barley. Revised Two-rowed Malting barley by removing the U.S. No. 1 Choice grade designation. Amended the definition for suitable malting type to include other malting varieties used by private malting and brewing companies.
2. Amended the subclass definitions for Six-rowed and Two-rowed barley by deleting the reference to Malting barley.

3. Revised the dockage certification procedure by reporting results in half and whole percent with a fraction less than one-half being disregarded.
4. Amended the definition of thins to require the use of a single sieve (5/64 x 3/4 slotted-hole) only in the class Barley.
5. Eliminated the numerical grade restriction for badly stained and materially weathered from the standards.